DATE PRINTED: 4/14/2004	PRINTED: 4/14/2004					1		
SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION								
MANUFACTURERS NAME W.M. BARR & COMPANY, INC.		ADDRES 2105 C Memphi	§ hannel Ave s, TN 381	i3	USA			
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE #1		EMERGE W.M. B	MERGENCY CONTACT .M. Barr Technical Services					
EMERGENCY INFORMATION "3E" 24 HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY #, 800 451-8346. SEE SECTION 5 FOR ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY INFORMATION INVENTORY ITEM # QKMS94329								
PRODUCT NAME KS METAL STRIPPER 1 QT								
REVISED BY W.M. Barr Technical Services	BY REVISION DATE 1/05/2004							
SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS CARCINOGENICITY								
SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCE		CAS#			OSHA	IARC	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE METHANOL AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION ** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS	80 5 1 OF THE FOI		75-09-2 67-56-1 1336-21-6		Y N N			
AMMONIA	25	5-30	7664-41-7	N	N	N	N	
SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION								
SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	REG.AGCY T	J/M	TWA	STEL		CEIL	SKIN	PEL
METHYLENE CHLORIDE			50.00 25.00				N N	N/E N/E
OSHA PEAK CONCENTRATION FOR 8HR SHIFT:2000 PPM FOR 5 MIN. IN ANY 2 HRS. EMPLOYERS ARE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT INITIAL MONITORING OF AIRBORNE METHYLENE CHLORIDE, (MC), CONCENTRATIONS AND TO CONDUCT PERIODIC (MC) EXPOSURE MONITORING FOR ALL TASKS WHERE EMPLOYEE EXPOSURES ARE ABOVE ACTION LEVEL (12.5 PPM,8-HR TWA) OR STEL. NTP-ANTICIPATED CARCINOGEN; IARC POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN (2B); ACGIH-SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN (A2); NIOSH-DEFINED CARCINOGEN. (MC) HAS CAUSED CANCER IN CERTAIN LABORATORY ANIMAL TESTS. RISK TO YOUR HEALTH DEPENDS ON LEVEL AND DURATION OF EXPOSURE.								
METHANOL		PPM PPM				N/E N/E	$_{\rm Y}^{\rm Y}$	N/E 200.00
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	ACGIH E	PPM PPM		N/E N/E		N/E N/E	N N	N/E N/E
AMMONIA	ACGIH E OSHA E	PPM PPM	25.00 N/E	35.00 35.00		N/E N/E	N N	N/E 50.00

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SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) ______

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFO
The time weighted average (TWA) value described herein is a threshold limit value (TLV) as established by ACGIH. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) is a value established by OSHA.

CALIFORNIA (PROPOSITION #65)
WARNING: Using this product will expose you to Methylene Chloride, which is known to cause cancer.

SEC. 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION
The following information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR 372):

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION PERCENT BY WEIGHT CAS# (UPPER LIMIT)

METHYLENE CHLORIDE 85 10 75-09-2 **ά**7-**5**6-**1** METHANOL

HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD
This document is prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard
Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This MSDS contains thirteen (13) sections.

****************** The following effects and/or symptoms are not expected to be experienced by persons who use this product properly and according to ALL instructions, precautions, and warnings; however, should the product user experience ANY questionable effects or symptoms, the product user should immediately seek medical attention.

SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; injuries to mucous membranes; irritation of the throat and respiratory tract; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; bronchospasm; hot flashes; tissue damage; spotted vision; dilation of pupils; increase of carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; arm, leg and chest pains; depression of central nervous system; bronchitis; pulmonary edema; chemical pneumonitis; difficulty breathing; vomiting; visual disturbances; giddiness; intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; and diarrhea.
Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid heartbeat; convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
This product is a skin irritant. May be absorbed through the skin.
May cause irritation; burns; blisters; tissue destruction; drying and defatting of skin; and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. Vapors and mist can irritate moist skin.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation and pain; conjunctivitis of eyes; corneal ulcerations of the eye; burns; and blindness. Vapors and mist can irritate eyes.

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SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED) _____ ______

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
POISON. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach; headache; nausea; dizziness; stupor; liver, kidney and heart damage; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; burning of esophagus, stomach, mouth and throat; vomiting; gastrointestinal irritation; diarrhea; abdominal pain; collapse; and death. May be corrosive to mouth and throat. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and systemic effects.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause headache; conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; skin irritation; permanent central nervous system changes; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; changes in blood; blood disorders; kidney, liver or pancreatic damage; insomnia; giddiness; and death. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED
Diseases of the blood; skin; eyes; liver; kidneys; lungs; cardiovascular, pulmonary and respiratory systems; alcoholism; and rhythm disorders of the heart.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

SECTION 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

EYE CONTACT Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
POISON. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS METHANOL AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE.
Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These
metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances, and
blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms,
their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion.
Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used
as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.
Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to
methylene chloride. This formula is registered with POISINDEX.
Call your local poison control center for further information. Call'your local poison control center for further information.

PAGE DATE PRINTED: 4/14/2004 SECTION 6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES HAZARD RATING SOURCE HMTS NEDA HEALTH 2 2 **PTAMMARTITTY** 1 1 n REACTIVITY O OTHER NΔ FLASH METHOD FLASH POINT N/E C No flash to boil LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT GENERAL COMMENTS
OSHA FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable EXTINGUISHING METHOD
Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam. FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metăl. SECTION 7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. SMALL SPILLS: take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable. LARGE SPILLS: dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. For transportation related spills contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance. WASTE DISPOSAL Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. SECTION 8. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry place. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

5 PAGE DATE PRINTED: 4/14/2004 ______ SECTION 8. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED) HANDLING Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container. SECTION 9. TRANSPORT INFORMATION TRANSPORTATION
DOMESTIC: COMPOUNDS, CLEANING LIQUID, 8, NA1760, PGII, (Contains Methylene Chloride, Ammonium Hydoxide) IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., 8 (6.1), UN2922, PGII
(Contains Methylene Chloride, Ammonia Solution), EMS: 8-15 IATA: Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s., 8 (6.1), UN2922, PGII (Contains Methylene Chloride, Ammonia Solution), ERG Code: 8P SECTION 10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION VENTILATION PROTECTION
Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors.
Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering -STOP - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors. SKIN PROTECTION Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product. EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals. OTHER PROTECTION
Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes ör shoes. SECTION 11. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VOLATILE \$ 94.94 by weight

KLEAN-STRIP CITRI-STRIP HOUSE BRITE ARMOR ALL KWIK P&D

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PAGE DATE PRINTED: 4/14/2004 SECTION 11. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONTINUED) BOILING POINT 40.00 C BOILING RANGE: 104 F - 212 F VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0)
Heavier than air EVAPORATION RATE Slower than ether BULK DENSITY lbs/gal at 75 F ph FACTOR PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE MAX V.O.C. 87 grams per liter (excluding exempt solvents and water) MAX VAPOR PRESSURE (of the V.O.C.) 15 mm Hg at 20 degrees C SECTION 12. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INCOMPATIBILITIES
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; strong alkalis; oxygen; nitrogen peroxide; chemically active metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid. **DECOMPOSITION**Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride; chlorine gas; small quantities of phosgene; carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke. POLYMERIZATION Will not occur. STABILITY Stable. SECTION 13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTE
The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

LEGEND: PPM = parts per million
MG/M3 = milligrams per cubic meter
N/E or NE = none established
GT = greater than N/A or NA = not applicable

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SECTION 13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

TCC = tag closed cup TCC = tag open cup PMCC = Pensky-Martens closed cup IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

END OF MSDS